

THE LOCAL DEMOCRACY.

Senator Blackburn, it seems, is coming to Hawaii to find out what is the matter with the Democratic party. At the hearing on the apportionment bill, the Senator showed surprise at the statement that there was not, in an Hawaiian elective office, a single Democrat, none having even been chosen to the Legislature. His remark that he did not suppose there was such a place in the United States quite prepared those who heard it, when his name appeared in the list of the visiting commission, to expect that he would show an active and perhaps a constructive interest in Hawaiian politics.

The Senator's first step, it seems, has been to sound Wilcox about the possibility of turning Home Rulers into Democrats. It will please him to hear, on his arrival, that Mr. Wilcox's first step after coming home, was to strike off the word "Republican" from the titles of the Independent Home Rule party. So far so good. Senator Blackburn is also trying to bring Mr. Wilcox and Col. Cornwell together; and it appears that the Delegate has sent for Col. Cornwell twice. What the harvest will be we do not attempt to forecast, nor do we think that the visiting Kentucky statesman will find out until after the November elections in the States. Should Congress go Democratic the attitude of Delegate Wilcox will assuredly be in favor of calling his party Home Rule Democratic or plain Democratic, for that matter. In the bright lexicon of his politics Mr. Wilcox knows no ethical difference between the Republican and Democratic parties; the question is one of standing with the winners for all there is in it. In this view of political duty the older members of his party probably share; though the younger ones are by no means inclined to have their politics shifted, like the painted scenes in a theater, by a concealed hand.

A PERMANENT SPLIT.

The decision of the young Hawaiian members of the Home Rule party to sacrifice no jot of principle for the sake of union with the men who had broken faith with them, was made good last evening at a spirited meeting in Foster Hall. The reformers were out in force and it is evident that they mean to leave the Wilcox-Kalauokalani faction to its own devices while they move to higher ground. Delegate Wilcox was present and heard himself described with a plentiful lack of compliment. And what is quite as significant, he got no sympathy anywhere.

The movement of the young Hawaiians is likely to spread throughout the group. In fact it has been anticipated on Maui and in that and the other islands there must come so deep a feeling over the centralized management of the old Home Rule organization, as to swell the numbers of the protestants. Wilcox and Kalauokalani believe in naming the personnel of "Home Rule" conventions and of seats in the Legislature, ignoring the rank and file of the Lahui they so often laud. Young Hawaiians, on the other hand, believe in the American system of fair play and insist on having a free voice at primaries and in conventions. The line of cleavage thus dug, is not likely to be spanned. Mr. Wilcox knows that if he crosses the chasm for harmony's sake he cannot rule the party longer; and the young Hawaiians know that if they cross the fatal gorge they will simply register themselves as slaves to the Wilcox interest, bonded to do as they are told. Wilcox had rather ruin than forego his rule; the young Hawaiians had rather part for good from their elders than to accept it. And so the chances of getting together are hardly worth counting.

The United States Pension office had a novel experience the other day in getting a letter from a veteran who said that, as the Lord had prospered him of late, he thought it best to take less than the \$20 per month allowed him by the Government. It was the first time the Pension office had ever received such a notice. The letter was referred to a pension examiner who reported as follows: "I have the honor to inform you that the person who applied for a reduction in his pension is now in the insane asylum at this place, and has been for some time."

Emperor William's new American yacht, Meteor, is not showing up well in the Kiel races. Buying yachts for speed is a good deal of a gamble. Two such craft may be framed on the same lines, yet one will be swift and the other slow. About the best way to make sure of a good yacht is to buy one with a record. The Kaiser should have tried for the Columbia if he wanted an American yacht that would go.

The U. S. training ship Mohican is out from Yokohama nearly fifty days. Contrary winds at the same season of the year have kept sailing vessels on the course three months. The management of a ship at such a time is the best of training for future navigators and it may be that the captain has shut off steam entirely and is giving the cadets some especially useful lessons in patient seamanship.

The Board of Health reconsidered its decision about letting newspaper men go to Molokai and two of them made the trip. As a result the readers of the Advertiser will not have to depend on second-hand data about the status of the leper colony.

YOUNG MEN IN POLITICS.

The hope of every party that means to progress is in its young men. In religion if every boy had always believed what his father held to be true, we should all be pagans. In politics we should still be fighting over dead and buried issues. To the young man who has no vital concern in the things behind him but is anxious to apply himself to the things in front, mankind owes its ability to get along—to escape the stagnant places and achieve new conquests and firmer ground.

The hope of the Hawaiian cannot rest upon men who live so far in the past as to think that these islands will ever revert to the monarchical form of government, and who strive to exhumate ancient politics. That way failure lies. Hawaii is now American and unless captured and held by a foreign enemy it will always be so. The part of wisdom, therefore, is to fall in with American ideas; to have none but American political parties and, as far as our special conditions justify them, none but American systems of business and civil administration. The young Hawaiians understand this. They see that the old order has passed away and that there is no use in crying over it or in trying to bring it back. It is their wish to develop not only the Territory but themselves "along traditional American lines;" and in doing that to win for the Hawaiian race that perfect equality of standing and influence which comes from acknowledged desert.

The usefulness of young men in politics, leading new departures and opening new soil, has many illustrations in the history of the United States. When the old Whig party commenced to die of dry rot, the young men began to work for a new and more vital organization. Men of the Daniel Webster age and habit of thought protested in vain. "I am a Whig, a Massachusetts Whig, a Faneuil Hall Whig," Webster declared, "and if the Whig party is disbanded, where am I to go?" The unanswerable comment was: "There is no more work in America for a Whig to perform; turn your face to the party which must succeed the Whigs, the party which, untrammelled with a past, is ready for the new work that must be done. If you cannot join it, there is no place for you." And there was none. The old Whig leaders either passed from the stage or they fell in with the plans of the Republicans whose party was essentially that of the young men of the nation and the party which did more for national advancement than its predecessor had ever thought of doing.

But after awhile the young Republicans of 1856 aged in Bourbon ways and could not stop fighting the war issues even after the war had long since passed. They did this in 1876 and narrowly missed defeat in a Presidential contest. Four years later, learning nothing by experience, they again raised the bloody shirt; but the new young men of the party refused to fight under that exhumed and meaningless emblem and insisted upon living issues. They wanted a fight upon the platform of honest money and a protective tariff, and they had their way. The result was a revival of Republican interest all over the country and the election of Garfield. On the Democratic side young men like Daniel S. Lamont, E. K. Apgar, Pattison of Pennsylvania, and D. B. Hill determined in 1884 to stop the long succession of Democratic defeats by getting the party away from its copperhead past; and they did so, electing a man for President who, but four years previously, had been so slightly identified with politics that, on the occasion of a visit of the Democratic standard-bearer to the city where he lived, he was not well enough known to get an invitation to sit on the platform at the rally or to serve on the committee of reception. There were plenty of old stagers like Samuel J. Tilden, Abram S. Hewitt and Allan G. Thurman who grew savage at the very thought of new men and new issues; but the time had come for the young man to reform his party and he did so with the result of getting Cleveland into the Presidency twice.

Yesterday a young Hawaiian was coarsely assailed by a partisan of Wilcox for joining Prince Cupid in the convention bolt. He was told that Senator Kalauokalani was a statesman when the young Hawaiian was in his nurse's arms—as if that counted for anything as a test of modern political fitness. It was true that Kalauokalani has been identified closely with politics of a long past and equally true that he is identified with that politics yet. He cannot adapt himself in any way to the new duties which new occasions have taught; his aim is to get Hawaii back on the old ground that is familiar to him. He does not know that this footing became untenable nearly ten years ago nor realize that revolutions never move backward. The young Hawaiian was wiser than he; less mindful of the past than the future, he saw that the duty of the time is not expressed in the motto: "Hawaii for the Hawaiians," but in the newer and better one: "The Hawaiians for Hawaii." He understood that if Hawaiians are to count for something they must accept the American system and work on broad lines for the good of the Territory and all the people in it; and saying simply that, as an American citizen he could see no good in the Wilcox-Kalauokalani program, he went his way, confirmed in the belief that the sooner Hawaiians drop the Bourbon policy the better it will be for them and for their country.

If there are enough young Hawaiians of the same spirit and stamina, the political outlook for every true friend and well-wisher of this Territory is bright. The right start has been made; the question now is whether the young men will keep their pace. That issue resolves itself into a general interrogation as to whether Hawaiian youth are steadfast in their undertakings. If they are, then Hawaii and its native people will soon see better days.

AUTOMOBILES.

It is rather surprising to hear from a man of John Brisbane Walker's standing that Thomas A. Edison is a "rank faker." The man who made the incandescent light practicable, who had a creative hand in the telephone and who invented the phonograph and, in the form of a device which the Western Union Company long ago bought from him and locked up, anticipated the wireless telegraph—surely such a man has reached a standing, legitimately scientific.

The occasion of Mr. Walker's remarks is to be found in Mr. Edison's announcement that he will soon put an automobile on the market at \$350 which can attain a speed of seventy-five miles per hour. Mr. Walker, it seems, besides conducting a magazine and a correspondence university, also makes automobiles which sell from \$650 to \$5000, there or thereabouts. It is obvious that if Mr. Edison's auto at a minimum price of \$350 turns out to be as good as Mr. Walker's auto at a minimum price of \$650, Mr. Edison, unless underbitten in turn, will get the business. Hence the heat of Mr. Walker's remarks.

Yet everybody must have looked for something of the kind. The last word about autos was by no means said when the earlier ones, such as Mr. Walker deals in, were put on the market. It was to have been expected that quality would improve and price diminish, which is the history of most devices of pleasure and utility. Time was when the Swiss watchmakers believed that none but fakers would promise a workable American watch for \$50. First-class Yankee time-keepers, in filled cases, are now sold for \$20 and the Swiss watch has been practically driven out of the United States' market. Within the memory of this writer a first-class breech-loading shotgun cost \$250. It can now be had for \$50 or less. Better sewing machines than those which used to bring \$125 are now sold for \$60. A lighter, stronger and swifter bicycle than that which cost \$125 twelve years ago is now selling at \$50. In the very nature of things there must be a yawning divergence between the initial and the ultimate price of motor carriages; and that Thomas A. Edison should be the man to bring the prices down is not surprising in any sense, especially when the possibilities of a storage battery which does not increase in weight to a degree disproportionate to its increase in power—the secret of Edison's new mechanism—has been fully considered.

Mr. Camarinos may start a big banana plantation. There is a good market for all the bananas that can be

raised here and it could be made better by improving the quality of the fruit. The best banana in the world is the red variety of Cuba. If it could be raised locally in export quantities the returns per bunch ought to be considerably more than those from the yellow variety, good as they are.

The Young Men's Republican Club is starting out for business and proposes to make itself felt in the campaign. The reorganized Territorial Republican Committee also promises well. There is a general recrudescence of party interest which shows that many of the mistakes of commission and omission made two years ago will not occur again.

Judging from the remarks at Foster Hall last evening the Agricultural Department did not succeed in keeping the snakes out of Hawaii.

Rainier beer, \$3.75 for 2 doz., and 50c allowed for the empty bottles, leaving the cost of the beer \$3.25, or \$1.62 1/2 per doz. See ad. on page 11.

BY AUTHORITY.

SEALED TENDERS.

Will be received at the office of the Superintendent of Public Works till 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, July 23, 1902, for 600 tons of coal to be delivered at the Beretania Pumping Station of the Water Works.

Specifications at the office of the Superintendent of Public Works. The Superintendent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any bid. (Signed) JAS. H. BOYD, Supt. Public Works.

SHERIFF'S SALE NOTICE.

Under and by virtue of a certain Execution issued by Lyle A. Dickey, Second District Magistrate of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, on the 20th day of June, A. D. 1902, in the matter of the Hawaiian Star Newspaper Association, Limited, vs. S. W. Lederer. I have, on this 21st day of June, A. D. 1902, levied upon and shall expose for sale and sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Police Station, Kalakaua Hale, in said Honolulu, at 12 o'clock noon of Monday, the 28th day of July, A. D. 1902, all the right, title and interest of said S. W. Lederer in and to the following described personal property, unless the amounting to one hundred and fourteen and 90-100 dollars, interest, costs and my expenses are previously paid: One sewing machine, 4 refrigerators, 2 ice boxes, 2 chiffoniers, 2 bedsteads, 1 dresser and 2 barber chairs. CHAS. E. CHILLINGWORTH, Deputy Sheriff, Ter. of Hawaii. Honolulu, Oahu. 6206.

Catarrh

Is a discharge from the mucous membrane of the nose, throat, stomach, bowels, etc., when kept in a state of inflammation by an impure condition of the blood and a want of tone in the system.

Soothe the inflamed membrane, strengthen the weakened system, and the discharge will stop—to do this purify the blood.

"I was troubled with catarrh for years and tried various remedies but found nothing that would cure me. I then resolved to try Hood's Sarsaparilla and took four bottles which entirely cured me. I have never been troubled with catarrh since. As a blood purifier I can find nothing else equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla." WILLIAM SHERMAN, 1030 6th St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures catarrh radically and permanently—removes its cause and overcomes all its effects. Accept no substitute.

FLOWER SEEDS

IN PACKAGES REDUCED TO

25cts

Per Dozen

All Varieties Guaranteed Fresh

Procure a variety of choice seeds while the supply lasts.

Hollister Drug Co.

FORT STREET.

WM. G. IRWIN & CO., LTD.

WM. G. Irwin, President and Manager
 Claus Spreckels, First Vice-President
 W. M. Giffard, Second Vice-President
 H. M. Whitney Jr., Treasurer and Sec.
 George W. Ross, Auditor

SUGAR FACTORS AND Commission Agents

AGENTS FOR THE Oceanic Steamship Company Of San Francisco, Cal.

Mortgage Loans

We shall be pleased to receive applications for loans upon choice business or residence real estate security. In the scrutiny of such applications the following points will receive consideration: 1st—The Borrower. 2nd—The Security as to Title, Improvements, Margin of Protection, etc. The amount applied for must not be greater than 50 per cent of the value of the security conservatively estimated.

Henry Waterhouse & Comp'y.
 Stock, Bond, Insurance and Real Estate Brokers,
 FORT AND MERCHANT STS
 Tel. Main 313.

Special Manilla Brew

Highest Grade

Lager Beer

Brewed from Choicest Malt and Hops Only

The Manilla Anchor Brewing Co.
 Dobbs Ferry, New York.

LOVEJOY & CO.
 Sole Agents for the Territory of Hawaii.

EL PRINCIPAL DE GALEO



HAVANA CIGARS

The Standard for Over Half a Century
 BEWARE OF IMITATIONS!

IMPERIAL CIGAR STORE, Distributors

THE ICY NOOKS OF ALASKA

Is where the business man finds relief during the warm spell. The best substitute is

An Electric Fan
 Costs Only \$15.00

Within the reach of everyone and a lasting comfort. Telephones and have us send one to your office.

Hawaiian Electric Co., Ltd
 King Street near Alakea - Tel. Main 390

WORLD RENOWNED

The Wines of Asti

ITALIAN SWISS COLONY

Who owns and conducts the Largest Vineyard in the World

Have done more to make California famous than any other industry in the State.

The wonderful success of

ASTI WINES

Is due to their UNIFORMITY, PURITY AND EXCELLENCE OF QUALITY. All varieties are bottled for family use and are justly acknowledged to be the

Best Table Wines

Are served in all the leading Hotels and Cafes of the world.

The Italian Swiss Colony Label

On each bottle guarantees the quality. Trade supplied by following jobbers:

WOLTERS-WALBRON CO., LTD. JOS. HARTMANN & CO.
 GOMES & McTIGHE S. I. SHAW & CO.
 GONSALVES & CO. CAMARA & CO.

RISDON IRON WORKS

Mechanical and Hydraulic Engineers

E. P. JONES, Agent

Spreckels' Building HONOLULU